POLITICAL REVOLT INAUGURATED IN THE BLUE GRASS STATE.

Arrangements Made by Kentucky Democratic Bolters to Hold a State Convention on Aug. 16.

AND A DEMAND MADE FOR THE REG-ULAR PARTY EMBLEM.

John Young Brown Likely to Be Chosen to Make the Race for Governor Against William Goebel,

REPUBLICAN

L. M. SHAW RENOMINATED FOR GOV-ERNOR BY ACCLAMATION.

Sound Money and McKinley Platform Adopted-Nominations and Platform. of Maryland Democrats.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 2.-A political revolt in Kentucky was organized here today. The anti-Goebel conference, held for the purpose of calling a state convention and nominating another Democratic ticket, or part of one, was in some respects, perhaps, the most remarkable political gathering ever held in Kentucky. The conference was composed of leading farmers and professional men, only a few politicians being in the assembly. It was composed of quiet, conservative Democrats. There was intense alleged machine. It was manifest from the beginning that the feeling was not against the whole ticket, but against its head, and, although other nominations may be made against those of the Louisville convention, the main opposition will be directed towards the defeat of William Goebel.

The gathering was larger than expected. There were 720 men by actual count in the auditorium. Thirty countles were represented. A preliminary meeting was held at 9 a. m. to arrange for the conference, which was called at 1:30 p. m. W. B. Kinsolving called the meeting to order and made a strong speech. Dr. J. M. Pointz, of Richmond was made permanent chairman. W. H. Polk, of Lexington, was permanent secre-

A committee on resolutions, composed of from the State at large, was appointed, as llows; First district, J. D. McQuot, of McCracken: Second, Mr. Millett, of Davis; Third, E. L. Hines, of Warren; Fourth, W. H. Sweeney, of Marton; Fifth, John I. Calloway, of Jefferson; Sixth, S. D. Hampton, of Carroll; Seventh, James Todd, of Owen; Eighth, C. H. Breck, of Madison; Ninth, R. E. Smith, of Harrison; Tenth, Samuel Patrick, of Breathitt; Eleventh, Matt Adams, of Knox; State at large, Charles I. Jeffer-

son and J. B. Clay, of Fayette. While the committee retired to draft resolutions John Young Brown was escorted to the platform and made a vigorous, impassloped speech. He was constantly interwhen, amid profound and impressive silence, he raised aloft an excerpt from the State Constitution on a slip of paper and said: "I am called a bolter. My record. both private and official, is known to all men. If he who professes to stand by the Constitution of his State and defies those who would subvert it be a bolter, then I am

ement of Bryan and the Chicago nation of William Goebel; declared the reshameful and fraudulent tactics, denounced "McKinleyism" and other national affairs and provided that a convention be held in Lexington on Wednesday, Aug. 16, at 1 p. m., to declare principles and nominate candidates for the November election.

Each county or legislative district was urged to appoint delegates to said convention, each county being entitled to one vote for every two hundred votes or fraction over one hundred cast for W. J. Bryan in 1896. The counties are to select delegates as they may deem advisable. It was further resolved that Maj. P. P. Johnston is now the regular and legal chairman of the state Democratic central committee, and he is urged to take legal steps in accordance with this position. The convention adjourned, after being in session two and a half hours, to meet Aug. 16.

At the coming convention the anti-Goebel Democrats will claim the regular party emblem. According to law this emblem must be claimed every fourth year by the party. and the secretary of state must grant the claim. This must be made in convention. The convention at Louisville was fourth in the series, but it failed to claim the emblem. The anti-Goebel men will make this claim, and as the secretary of state is a Republican it is believed he will grant the request. It is given out to-night that the slate, as far as it has been arranged for nomination at the coming convention, is: John Young Brown, Governor; P. P. Johnson, Lieutenant Governor; James O'Neil, Louisville, Harry Myers, Covington, W. C. Owens, Scott, James Todd, Owen, and J. B. Barnett, for attorney general; Samuel Lutes, Fulton, auditor; John Dodge, Covington, treasurer.

10WA REPUBLICANS.

They Renominate Shaw for Governor and Speak for Sound Money. DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 2 .- The Republican state convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

For Governor-L. M. SHAW, of Denison. Lieutenant Governor-J. C. MILLIMAN, rintendent of Public Instruction-R. C. BARRETT, of Osage. Railroad Commissioner-E. A. DAWSON

preme Judge-JOHN C. SHERWIN, of The first nominees are incumbents and were named by acclamation. Judge Sherwin was nominated on the fourth ballot. The convention in the morning listened to an address by Temporary Chairman Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo. Former Congressman George M. Curtis, of Clinton, was chosen permanent chairman. He spoke briefly, saying, in part: "The Republican party will, if permitted by Providence, continue to ad- intervene.

minister the affairs and finance and will successfully grapple with the problem of unlawful trusts and combines, so that no oppression or tyranny or injurious monopolies shall distress or burden the people. The Republican party will me public has been in the past under its been in the citizens and the admiration of the W-

After approving the administrations of President McKinley and Governor Shaw, the resolutions adopted by the convention

"We commend the action of the Iowa delegation in Congress in its support of protec-tion, of the Dingley law, of the maintenance of the gold standard and in its faithful support of the administration of President McKinley in his policy in peace and war.
"We rejoice in the prospective election of
David B. Henderson to be speaker of the House of Representatives and indorse him as wholly worthy of that honor.
"We readopt the following declaration from the Iowa Republican platform of 1898:
The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by congressional legislation giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at parity with gold.' And we urgently call upon our senators and representatives in Congress to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions

"We denounce the Chicago patform and its declaration in favor of free trade and free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and its attacks upon the courts as threatening the American people with a departure from the policies of good government that would prove fraught with evil to the American people. The enormities of that plat-form call for the resistance of all good citizens. As Republicans we make recognition of the loyalty and exalted patriotism of the sound-money Democrats and men of all parties who put aside partisanship in order to maintain the good faith of the Nation and in resistance to the Chicago platform and its candidate. To maintain the welfare of the people is the object of all government. "Industry and commerce should be left free to pursue their method according to the natural laws of the world, but when the business aggregations known as trusts prove hurtful to the people they must be restrained by natural laws, and, if need be, abolished.

"We believe in the wisdom and high pur-"We admire the skill and courage of our officers and glory in the valor, the constancy, the hereditary heroism of our sol-dier boys of the army and navy. Nothing of support or sympathy, or moral or material aid and comfort will be ever with

all in arms against the flag shall confess the upreme rights and honor and shall know that even in the farthest East it is the sign and promise of equal law, of justice and liberty throughout the land and to all the "That for the national defense, for the re nforcement of the navy, for the enlarge-

ment of our foreign markets, for the em-

loyment of American workingmen in the

forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyards we favor the enactment of legislation which will regain for American ships the carrying of our foreign commerce.' Governor Shaw made a speech eulogizing President McKinley, the Republican party and Iowa's delegation to Congress. At the an address by former Congressman George W. Curtis, permanent chairman, and adourned sine die after completing its work.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

Their State Ticket and Platform—Censorship of Press Condemned.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.-The Democratic state convention, which was held at Ford's Opera House in this city to-day, resulted in the nomination of the following ticket:

Attorney General-ISIDOR RAYNER, of

and all the nominations were made by acclamation, Edwin Warfield, Mr. Smith's principal opponent, withdrawing at the last moment and placing the successful candidate in nomination. That portion of the platform which refers to national issues

"We insist that in time of war, as we as of peace, the freedom of the press shall be preserved, and that the right of the people to criticise freely the policy and confuct of the administration shall be demand ed at all hazards. No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the supession by an abuse of executive power o the free utterance by American freemen and we denounce as dangerous and inde fensible all efforts to interfere with and abridge this sacred right.

We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace, and we nsist on the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and dis-"We believe in the time-honored doctrine so earnestly impressed on us by the 'fathers

of the Republic, of peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entane view with alarm the multiplication commercial trusts, the cutgrowth of Republican legislation, as stifling to competition, port of the committee on credentials of the | threatening to popular government, increasthe cost of living and curtailing the individual rights of the people; and we favor

> The platform declares that the Republican party is responsible for the numerous violations of the law on the part of the negroes, because the latter believe they will be afforded protection and immunity from punishment by reason of their votes, which the platform asserts, are cast almost solidly for the Republican ticket.

John Walter Smith, the nominee for Governor, is a banker, and resides in Snow Hill, Worcester county. He has served in the state Senate for three consecutive terms and was elected to Congress last November from the First district.

Isidor Rayner, the nominee for attorney general, is a lawyer and has long been porminent in the political and social circles of the State. He served in the Fiftieth, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses and is regarded as one of the best political orators of Maryland.

All the candidates are favorable to a gold standard. The date for holding the Republican state convention has not yet been announced. Governor Lloyd Lowndes has

practically no opposition for renomination. Democratic Deadlock. FULTON, Mo., Aug. 2.-The Eighth dis trict Democratic convention to nominate a successor to the late Congressman Richard ty-three ballots without a nomination and press. practically without change the body adjourned until to-morrow. Judge Shackle-

WILL BE DEPORTED.

ford, of Sedalia, is in the lead.

Austrian Miners Who Were Arrested by the Immigration Commissioner.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 .- Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court, to-day dismissed a writ of habeas corpus procured in the case of Mate Stascovio and seventeen other miners from Austria, who arrived at this port on June 1 last and were permitted to land and went to Rathburn, Ia., where they secured work as miners. It is alleged in the petition for the writ that after they had been at work about a week they were arrested by agents of the immigration commissioner, brought back to this city and warrant issued by the secretary of the treasury that they had come to this country under contract. Judge Thomas, in dismissthe law unnecessarily harsh and severe, yet | mitted a citizen of the State to be as gross-

WELCOMED BACK TO DETROIT BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

An Ovation That So Pleased the General Tears Flowed as He Tried to Return Thanks with Smiles.

DISSENTING

HEARD IN REPLY TO THE REPEAT-ED YELL, "ALGER'S ALL RIGHT."

Welcoming Speech by Mayor Maybury and a Characteristic Address by Governor Pingree.

DENUNCIATION OF THE PRESS

CHARGED WITH A CAMPAIGN OF MIS-REPRESENTATION AND LIES.

Brief Speech by General Alger in Returning Thanks for the Demonstration-Reception at Night.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.-Gen, Russell A Alger received a magnificent welcome from the people of his own city and State to-day. From 4 o'clock, when the welcoming committee crowded into his private car on its arrival at Toledo, until 9 o'clock, when the general ceased grasping outstretched hands, edly struggled for the mastery over the secretary's bronzed countenance as he gazed into the eager faces of the multitudes who loudly and convincingly insisted that "Alger's all right," and no dissonant voice was heard. Darkness fell during the speeches from the reviewing stand in front of the City Hall, giving opportunity for throwing a searchlight on the features of General Alger, drawn in crayon on a canvas sixteen feet square hung from the City Hall front and surrounded by patriotic decorations. A great crush at the indoor reception was the

final feature. The special train which met General Al ger carried 400 members of the reception committee. When the train arrived the general's car was besieged by his old friends. General Alger was escorted through the reception train and greeted by all. Headed by about 300 bicyclists, over 1,000 marchers escorted General Alger from the station, going past the general's home to the review-For Governor-JOHN WALTER SMITH, ing stand. Militia and veterans of the civil of Worcester county. war, including Fairbanks Post, G. A. R. of which the general is a member, a company of Spanish war veterans and scores of marchers in secret society uniforms, filed past. Fairbanks Post carried two great banners, stretching half across the street, which declared, "There is only one Alger."

> THE MAYOR'S WELCOME. When General Alger appeared upon the reviewing stand there was a roar of applause from the crowd in the Campus Martius. The ex-secretary reviewed the parade and returned the salutations of many marchers, especially those of veteran G. A. R. comrades. Mayor Maybury, after calling of Warner Van Norden, president of the

> "General Alger, I should despair, sir, of being able to voice the heartiness of this has followed her equally beautiful sister, passed. It will go forth to the world, sir. that where you are best known there you are best beloved and best appreciated. It | Soldier, which is the official gazette of the will go forth to the world, sir, a due notice that the standard of high character, built up by patience and perseverance, honesty

"I welcome you home, sir, to a people who love justice and fair play. This welcome is by your neighbors. They come from all parts of this glorious State only for the purpose of saying 'God bless you' and 'welcome home.' You have come home to walk these streets as before. You will command and carry with you the same confidence. affection and esteem that have been with Congress to repress this great and growing | you all your life. Men will say that with an upright character so well established there is no power on earth that can detract from the fame of a good neighbor and citizen and honest man."

PINGREE'S SPEECH. Governor Pingree, in his speech read in behalf of the State, made some pointed references to incidents leading to Alger's home-coming and fired some characteristic shots at the newspapers, which, he asserted, were largely responsible. The Governor said that Alger's best service for his country was in his efficient management of the War Department, Said he:

"Without your energy, business ability and experience no one knows how long i might have lasted. You were handicapped by machinery in your department which was ancient and obsolete. In spite of it you contributed more than anyone else to bringing the conflict to an end, with a loss of

life so small as to astonish the world. "The facts which led you to submit your resignation to the President are well known. The treatment which you have received has justly aroused the resentment of fairminded Americans. The people of Michigan look upon the manner in which your withdrawal from the Cabinet was forced as an insult to the State. They are here to-day to rebuke the cupidity of politicians, high and low. They are here to show their con-P. Bland met here to-day. After taking fif- | tempt for the cowardly attacks of a venal

"A mean spirited and unscrupulous press has carried on a campaign of deliberate misrepresentation and lies concerning your business management of the War Department. The people of Michigan know that these attacks are absolutely without justification. In spite of the obsolete customs and system of your department you contributed more than any one to bring the war with Spain to a quick end. You did so although hindered by the interference of others unfit to handle business or military affairs.

"The people of Michigan will remember the indignity to which the State has been subjected. In time they will come to know who is responsible for it. I think they already see that politics makes cowards of some men, in both high and low position. They will in time despise the official, no matter how exalted his position, who gave himself, truckled to the newspapers or who considered money or influence in any form. They will turn away from every official representative of Michigan at Washington who has stood by without protest and peras long as the Constitution gave the power to the state to be as gross- to the place. District Attorney Gardner said to the secretary of the treasury to act in been. They will not forget the cowardly could not tell whether it would be held in onduct of some of the newspapers and September or not

public men of the State who have by their silence practically joined in the attacks upon you. The sense of justice and fair play of our people will not support such methods. They will be apparent when the people of our State express themselves at

"I know that some people think it unwise upon an occasion like this to voice such sentiments as I have been expressing. I say to them that truth is never out of place. I also say that there is no better way of showing our appreciation of your worth as a citizen of Michigan than by exposing the methods of those who have been a part of the conspiracy to discredit you and insult the State and its people.

"I have come to believe that the institution most dangerous to our form of government is the newspaper. Its boasted liberty is rather a license. It has no scruple and no conscience. There are, of course, exceptions, but I speak of the press as a whole. Because you, General Alger, would not bow to them and conduct the War Department in the interest of the combines, the army contractors and the commercial interests which control the newspapers, you became a marked man. I know I voice the sentiment of the people of Michigan when I say to you that we have every faith that history will rebuke the newspapers and politicians of highest and lowest station who have used such vile methods to accomplish their little purposes."

GENERAL ALGER'S RESPONSE. General Alger, responding, said: "I can command no language to express my gratitude to you for this royal welcome to my home. I am glad from the bottom of my heart to be released from official care and to again enter the old home and live among the people of Michigan.

"Since I went away two and a half years ago, as you know, the country has been through a terrific struggle. The office of which I was at the head was taxed to the utmost of every man's strength who occupied any position in it. I gave my best thought and honest effort and did everything I could to carry out my part of tha great work. What has been done is a matter of record, and I am perfectly willing to transaction, every order, and everything that was done in conducting that war is a matter of record, and the people have a right to have that record searched.

"And now, my fellow-citizens, I come home without a grievance. During that struggle and while that great work was upon me I can truthfully say that I had from the President all the support that he could give. We went through that struggle and came out victorious. We transported way and the other without an accident. We fought battles in the Philippines, in Cuba and in Porto Rico and we never lost a battle, a color, a prisoner or a gun. Wherever the American flag was planted by the American soldier there it stands and there shall stand forever. But, as I said, I have no speech to make. I am glad to be among you again, a private citizen, and that I can travel these streets and meet you in social and business intercourse, and I propose to

The closing scene was a reception in the City Hall corridor. Mrs. Alger and a score of other ladies, with several of the general's relatives, viewed the scene from a canopied decorated platform built into the main stairway and thousands pushed past and grasped General Alger's hand.

LEAVES ALL FOR RELIGION.

Miss Van Norden, Heiress to Millions to Join Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-It is said that so clety gives another recruit to the Salvation Army this week in the person of Miss Cora Langdon Van Norden, beautiful, accomplished, heiress to millions, the daughter Bank of North America and member of many exclusive clubs and societies. She welcome were it not already shown in this Miss Emma Van Norden, who has been hard-working field officer for seven years,

Unless the father interferes the Young junior members of the Salvation Army, wil announce it in the issue which appears this week. Coionel Lewis, now in charge at Saland uprightness, cannot be thrown down vation Army headquarters in the absence of General Booth-Tucker, made this public to-day. Miss Van Norden will be editor of

When in 1892 Miss Van Norden's elder sister renounced worldly amusements for the Salvation Army Miss Cora became mistress of the beautiful home at No. 16 West Forty-eighth street, where she lived with Miss Cora announced her determination to enlist. Everything was done to dissuade her, but to no purpose.

TWO MEN ELECTROCUTED.

Oscar E. Rice and John Kennedy Put to Death in Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 2 .- Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John Kennedy, a negro were put to death by electricity in the prison here to-day. The two executions took place within twenty minutes. was supported to the electric chair at 5:18 a m., in a state of collapse, but Kennedy walked without assistance. A current of 1,750 volts was sent through Rice's body for fifty-one seconds. The same current was kept on nine seconds longer for Kennedy. The executions were successful and there was no unusual incident.

Rice stabbed and slashed his wife, Mary, with a pocket knife on March 25, 1898. The woman ran into the roadway, where she fell. Rice threw stones at her while she lay helpless and then cut his own throat. Rice's wound was not serious, but the woman Kennedy stabbed John Hummings nine

times on Oct. 9, 1898. Hummings died almost instantly. Both men were negroes. The murder was caused by jealousy. TRAMPLED BY A BULL

Iowa Farmer Killed and Two of His

Wife's Ribs Crushed.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 2.-John Dirk went out in a pasture to-day, when he was attacked by a bull. His cries were heard by his wife, who ran to his assistance and together they drove the animal away. As they were leaving the bull attacked them again, knocking both down. Dirk told his wife he was dying and she managed to escape and summoned a neighbor, who fired two charges from a shotgun into the animal, driving it away. Dirk was killed, his body being trampled into an almost unrecogniz-able mass. Mrs. Dirk had two ribs crushed.

MOLINEUX ARRAIGNED.

Pleaded Not Guilty of the Poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 .- Roland B. Molineux was arraigned in general sessions to-day to plead to the indictment accusing him of poisoning Mrs. Kate J. Adams. His counsel demurred to the indictment. Judge Blanchoverruled the demurrer. Molineux pleaded not guilty. Mr. Weeks, of counsel for the prisoner, asked when the trial would

SITUATION AT HAMPTON, VA., SAID TO BE IMPROVING.

Only Four Suspected Cases of the Pest Reported Yesterday, and No Deaths Since Tuesday Night.

AUTHORITIES MORE HOPEFUL

CONFIDENT THE DISEASE WILL SOON BE STAMPED OUT.

Arrangements Completed for Sending All the Troops Stationed at Fort Monroe to Battery Point.

PANIC AT AND NEAR NORFOLK

STEAMBOAT AND PAILROAD OFFI-CERS BESIEGED WITH PEOPLE.

Everybody Trying to Get Away from the Infected District-Efforts to Find the Fever Bacillus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Advices received by Surgeon General Wyman up to 9 o'clock to-night from Hampton show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those aiready in existence. These have been sent from the camp to the hospital. This information and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock last night and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable, was received from Governor P. T. Woodfin of the soldiers' home. He also wired that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out. From Dr. White, who has general charge of affairs at Hampton, but who remains away from the institution, word came that the situation is unchanged. Governor Woodfin has prepared a list of furloughed since July 22, at the same time giving their destination. This will be telegraphed to Surgeon General Wyman and will be spread broadcast through the press thus enabling municipalities where the inmates may now be to detain them for a reasonable length of time.

Dr. Wyman has sent dispatches to the health commissioner of Baltimore and the mond, asking them what measures are being taken regarding refugees from the home at Hampton or the adjoining town of Phoebus. The doctor thinks it is of the utmost importance that all such persons should be kept under close observation for ten days following their departure, particularly those who stopped over one night in either place. Replies have been received from both places, showing the surgeon general the activity of the officials interested and their ability to cope with the situation. Surgeon Farquhar, at Portsmouth, about welve miles from Hampton, reports findng four colored people who had been at the latter place. The authorities sent them back to Hampton. Dr. Wyman does not think such course safe, however, and has directed Surgeon Farquhar hereafter not o send such persons back to Hampton, but o have them taken to Craney Island, where they may be detained under observation. Dr. Wyman says that although Hampton is not infected, he thinks it best to take charge of people who may come from Hampton

and keep them under observation for a limited period of time. Arrangements have been made to send to the home two immune male and two immune female nurses and two immune physi-

TROOPS TO MOVE TO-DAY. The removal of troops from Fort Monroe and the officers and their families, it is expected will begin to-morrow, when a passenger steamer is scheduled to leave at 2 o'clock for Cape Charles. A barge with cars is expected to go to the reservation tomorrow to take the baggage and equipment of troops over to Cape Charles. The quarantine ship Jamestown anchored in the waters of the bay will be made a sort of halfway landing place, where persons and supplies may be landed from Norfolk and other places and then shipped to Old Point by

launch, thence to be sent to Hampton. Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service, received a dispatch from Surgeon Pettus at Fort Monroe tonight saying there was nothing suspicious there. A train left this afternoon for Richmond with about 100 people. All were inspected before boarding the train and made to prove they had not been exposed to infection. A steam launch is patrolling the water front and guards are being sworn in as fast as they can be obtained.

A dispatch from Dr. Wascin says a house inspection of the worst portion of Phoebus disclose nothing. The dispatch adds: "Suspicious case of last night verified. No new cases at the home to-day. One desperate." Dr. Wasdin said he will start to-morrow to canvass 1,500 of the inmates, then to disinfect the rookeries (presumably those at Phoebus.)

Just before the close of the War Department to-day a final decision was reached to send the troops from Fort Monroe to Battery Point, Delaware. Surgeon General Wyman objected to locating the troops so far south, but General Merritt held that it would be fatal in case any of the men were infected to take them North, and in the end the latter's views prevailed. General Merritt is expected to make an arrangement for the execution of the order, even to securing the boats necessary to carry the men across Chesapeake bay to the railroad, which will carry them to Battery Point, on the Delaware river. Secretary Root to-day found that the care of the old soldiers at Hampton Roads was entirely within the power of the national board of soldiers' homes, and informed the board that the War Department would do anything possible to assist in combating the fever. Word to the same effect was sent to Surgeon General Wyman. The department is as yet ignorant of the whereabouts of General Franklin, president of the board of na-

Surgeon General Van Reypen, of the navy, has directed the surgeon in charge of the naval hospital at Norfolk to use every precaution to keep the yellow fever out. The hospital has a contagious disease building in the woods some distance from the main building. If there should be the slightest symptoms of fever at the hospital the case will be removed to the contagious uilding, and, should a genuine case of yel-

low fever develop, it will be taken to the quarantine station at Cranley island. Passengers arriving here from Norfolk, by boat, to escape the yellow fever, report a general exodus from Norfolk and vicinity. Every man who can afford it is sending his family to a safe distance. Business,

they say, was practically suspended and steamboat and railroad offices are besieged with frightened people. One of the arriving citizens from Norfolk said that a lively fight was making to keep the fever out of the city. Many sanitary inspectors and special policemen have been appointed and citizens generally have turned in to clean up the city. Many alarming rumors were in circulation; one report, not verified up to the time the citizen left, was that there were five cases in a large town near Norfolk. No rumors prevailed of any cases in

Norfolk itself. Two volunteer surgeons to-day tendered their services to General Wyman for duty in the infected district. They are acting Assistant Surgeon S. D. Robbins of Vicksburg, Miss., Assistant Surgeon John F. Anderson of New York, Dr. Frank Donaldson of New York, an immune, who has seen service in Cuba, left, this evening, for Newport News, under orders from Dr. Wyman.

SITUATION AT NORFOLK. The People Said to Be Recovering

from Their Fright.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 2.-The rigid quarantine measures which have been put into effect and the unanimity of the action on the part of the health authorities of the State and city have done much towards restoring confidence. It is not believed here by those in the best position to know that the yellow fever will reach Norfolk, and the temporary fear which almost paralyzed citizens and killed business when the startling news from the Soldiers' Home first reached here, is gradually wearing away and commerce is once more thought of. It is true that people are leaving Norfolk, but the exodus is usual and incident to the summer season. There is some little fear here, but it is due more to the consequences of the quarantine regulations than to the

stantly on the lookout for any and all craft from the infected district. The latest information from the home tonight is that there was one death and no new cases during the day. To-morrow all the old veterans of the home will be lodged in tents while the entire reservation is

fever itself. Every possible precaution is

being taken. The beach for a distance of

five miles is patrolled night and day, while

several tug boats and steamers are con-

thoroughly disinfected. When the quarantine inspectors met the Cannon Ball on the Norfolk & Western road this morning they found aboard, bound to Norfolk, twenty-one passengers who could not give the satisfactory account of themselves required by the health authorities of Baker, Frank Clark and Tom Baker, seven the city. The train was held at Tucker's, about five miles out from Norfolk, for two hours and finally the car containing the ers of all these men have been indicted. persons referred to was detached from the train to be sent back to Richmond.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Newbill, president of the Board of Health, received from Governor Woodfin, of the home, the following dispatch: "Please release Old Dominion steamer Hampton Roads for freight boat. Must have medicines and provisions. If entirely shut off I cannot control my men." The dispatch, together with a similar one from Colonel F. L. Guenther at Old Point, was turned over to Dr. Lynch, assistant quarantine officer, and to-day it was decided to send all necessary provisions and medicines on a government tug from the shortly after the order of change of venue

navy yard. Quarantine in Alabama. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.-Governor Johnston to-night issued a state quarantine, applying to persons and personal baggage, against the Soldiers' Home, Phoebus, Hampton, Old Point Comfort, Newport News and other places hereafter infected. This applies to all persons who have been

SEEKING THE GERM. Army Medical Corps Experimenting

with Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The prese

reak of yellow fever at the Hampto

diers' Home will give the army n corps an excellent opportunity to extend an authority. The Courier-Journal very forcnvestigation it has been prosecuting for two years past into the nature of yellow fever and the best modes of combating it. The Marine Hospital Service, which is in charge of the quarantine in the infected district, has been doing similar work, and Dr. Wasdin, the surgeon placed as an expert in the Hampton home, is one of the two Marine of cultures for future observation. The medical world at present is very generally this claim was later affirmed by a German cacteriologist after somewhat less ex-

haustive research. Surgeon General Sternsolated a bacillus, which he did not claim was the specific germ of yellow fever, but one worthy of closer study, calling it for directions, took up the subject, and Drs. Reed and Carroll recently issued a preliminary note on the museum's investigations, so far as determined the bacillus of Sanarelli and the "bacillus X" of Sternberg were identical in their general form and their effects on the lower animals, and that both seemed to be identical or very closely allied with the bacillus of hog cholera. The lesions produced by the three germs were the same. and samples of the suspected fever germs It may be said, in response, that the troops submitted to some of the most expert scientists in the line of agricultural chemistry and animal industry were pronounced life or arresting his murderers. I might to be the germ of hog cholera. This seemed | send soldiers to-day to preserve the peace, to leave the question open, but Drs. Reed | but owing to the character of warfare there and Carroll are continuing their researches with the intention of locating the active principle in yellow fever, whatever it is, enough members of the State Guard in Ken-Meantime Dr. Doty, the health officer at | tucky to patrol that county. If sent there New York, claims to have confirmed Sana- while the Circuit Court is not in session relli's discovery and is carrying on a series of curative experiments with a serum for army medical officers say, however, that no | that when attending Circuit Court they term which can stand a temperature of 361 low fever, which is known to cease its rav-ages on the appearance of frost. The grand jury in the investigation. Indeed, it narelli germ was recently submerged in frozen air and came out ready for business. The report of Dr. Wasdin and Dr. Gedlings, of the Marine Hospital, on their Cuban researches has not yet been made pubic, but it is understood they agree with Four Cases at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 2.-Four cases of yellow fever have been reported in the last four days, the victims being American civilians. One case occurred in the Cosmopolitan Club. General Wood believes that there is little danger of the increase of disease, as nearly all the people are imisolated outside the town. The quarantine restrictions of the port and municipality are strictly observed. Only General Woo and his staff are in the city. The health of the troops at Songo remains good. General Wood will leave in a few days for Puerto Principe to inspect that division of his de-partment.

KENTUCKY STATUTES INADEQUATE TO PREVENT FEUD OUTBREAKS.

Public Sentiment Also Seemingly Opposed to Punishing Participants in the "Pitched Battles."

BRADLEY'S REPLY TO CRITICS

THE GOVERNOR PLAINLY SHOWS HE 18 POWERLESS TO ACT.

His Recommendations that Proper Laws Be Enacted Unheeded by the

Democratic Legislature.

SITUATION IN CLAY COUNTY

WHERE THE GRIFFINS, BAKERS, WHITES AND PHILPOTS HOLD SWAY.

Denunciation of the Governor Merely for Political Effect-Insincerity of His Democratic Opponents.

has been issued by Governor Bradley to the press for the public and the Legisla-

"A number of newspapers have been advising as to my duties regarding the Clay county matter and denouncing or criticising me for failing to do what they advised. It is suggested by some that martial law be declared, by others that I at once arrest and have the violators of the law tried

and summarily punished, etc. "The trouble in Clay county, while bad enough, has been magnified by newspaper correspondents. Burch Howard, George Baker, Will White, John in number, have been killed in a period of something more than a year. The slayexcept those of John Baker, Frank Clark and Tom Baker. James Howard, who killed George Baker, obtained a change of vonue to Laurel, where he was convicted and subsequently the verdict was set aside. Tom Baker, on change of venue, was convicted of killing White; the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment and he was subsequently bailed on order of the judge of the Lincoln Circuit Court. The slayers of Burch Stores and Wils Howard were indicted and obtained a change of venue to Knox county, where the cases are now pending, except that against Tom Baker, who was killed was made. So that all these cases have been acted on except the three named and every step taken that can be had by law. "I know nothing concerning the killing of any of these men except Tom Baker. That was a most cowardly murder. The Circuit Court was then in session and about

in the above-named places within ten days to take the other prisoners to Barboursville. So that, in this instance, their presence did not affect anything, for which the Governor is surely not responsible.

CANNOT DECLARE MARTIAL LAW. "The suggestion that I declared martial tucky does not allow any law suspended except by the General Assembly or under its

125 soldiers were present. No grand jury

was impaneled and the soldiers, who were

under the orders of the judge, were ordered

ibly demonstrated the inability of the Governor to take such a step. "As to the suggestion that the Governor arrest, try and convict these men, the wiseacres have probably forgotten that the powers of the Governor are merely executive and that he cannot try or pass sentence on criminals. This is purely the Hospital surgeons who recently returned prerogative of the judiciary. It has been from Cuba, where they studied the disease suggested, however, that the Governor should appoint a circuit judge and co wealth's attorney, who would look after these cases. Unfortunately for these critics. of opinion that the specific bacillus of yel- the Governor has no such power. He canlow fever has not yet been identified. Re- not under the law appoint a pro tem. comcently the announcement was made by monwealth's attorney under any state of Sanarelli, an Italian scientist, that he had case and cannot appoint a judge unless the segregated the germ of yellow fever, and regular judge is absent, declines to preside or is sworn off the bench, and not even then until the clerk holds an election and certifies to him that no one possessing the qualiberg made a close study of the subject and fications of circuit judge was selected. And notwithstanding the Constitution and laws do not allow the Governor to do these things, he is denounced and condemned for convenience the "bacillus X." The army not doing them. In this instance the regumedical museum, under General Sternberg's lar judge is related to the Howards and cannot preside in any case where they are involved. The moment he declines Daugh White, one of the parties to the feud and in which they set forth the statement that | the Circuit Court clerk, will hold an election. It may be safely assumed that he would not take any step which would result

in his injury. TROOPS AVAILED NOTHING. "But it is suggested that the Governor has failed to do anything since the sending of troops at the time Tom Baker was killed. were then present and their presence availed nothing either in preserving Baker's indulged in it would be next to impossible for them to do anything. There are not they could not be placed under the control of any local civil authority, owing to existthe destruction of the Sanarelli germ. The ing conditions, and past experience shows were powerless to save Tom Baker's life, egrees below zero can be the germ of yel- and were not used to defend and protect a may well be doubted whether a grand jury would have found an indictment if impaneled. The Governor cannot inspire grand juries with the courage to indict, witnesses with the courage to testify nor petit juries with the courage to convict.

"The presence of soldiers might prevent pitched battles or fights by considerable bodies of men, but such conflicts are not common, and if such were contemplated they would occur doubtless at some point distant from the soldiers. Had the soldiers been in Manchester at the time the Griffins and Philpots had their more recent conmune through having had the fever, or are | flict they would not have prevented it, because the scene of the difficulty was about ten miles from Manchester.

"It is contended by some that the Governor should interfere on account of this recent Philpot controversy. It has not been a great while since four men were killed on